The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AN HUMBLE ATTEMPT TO IMITATE THE OLD BALLADS.

The eve had usher'd in the night, and dark the storm-cloud rolled,
The tempest spirit rode the blast, which blew so shrilly cold.
The dreadful thunder peal'd along, the dark'ned arch of heaven,
And on the wings of Æolus the gather'd storm was driven—
The vivid lightning's lucid flash now glaring fearfully,
Fell on the foaming waves which rushed so fiercely to the sea—
The Raven sought the caverned cliff, the ravenous wolf the lair,
The holy Hermit bent the knee in reverential prayer,—
So fearfully the tempest raged, on mountain, moor and plain,
Whoever roved beneath its power would never rove again.—

Upon the Arno's silver tide a noble palace stood,
Which had defied the scythe of time, the tempest and the flood,
And in its halls lived Angelo, with his fair Isabel,
The fairest flower that ever bloom'd on mountain or in dell.—

* * * * * * *

More fiercely blew the dreadful blast, and wilder waged the storm,
And heavier grew the thickened clouds that heaven's fair face deform,
And looming in the tempest's rage, shook battlement and tower,
While every turret bent beneath its desolating power.—

* * * * * * *

Now fairly beams the morning's light, the tempest's power is sped,
And in the east horizon's verge, the sun upreara his head,
Yet ne'er again that castle fair is seen from holt or hill,
And Angelo beneath the sea lies with his Isabel.

RAYMOND.

FAITHFUL MARY.

The surges lash the distant shore,
And lightnings rend the concave sky,
While one poor female wanders o'er
The cliffs that yonder rise on high.
She sighs across the distant main,
And calls aloud for Henry dear;
But echo answers back again—
The wand'ring lover is not near
His faithful Mary.

Ah, no! he found an early grave
Beneath the stormy waving sea;
And she sings to each lonely wave,
"Return, return, my love to me."
The waters roll—the wind sweeps by—
The billows rise and break apart;
No lover to the maid comes nigh,—
No solace cheers the pensive heart
Of faithful Mary.

Oft when at evening's silent hour
The moan-breeze whispers from the main;
And wafts the sea-boy's vespers o'er,—
Poor Mary sighs an answering strain.
Each note impresses on her mind,
And seems to come from Henry dear;
But, ah! the hope would prove unkind,
For he can never come to cheer
His faithful Mary.

PASQUIN.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1822.

When clouds the sun have long obscured,
And storms have long borne sway,
'Tis sweet to view his beams restored,
And tempests pass away.

When long has roared the angry deep,
And tossed the weary bark,
'Tis sweet to see it sink to sleep,
And hail hope's cheering star.

A sweeter scene than these there is,
More heavenly, cheering bright;
More fraught with pure and lasting bliss,
More sweet to mortal sight.

'Tis when from the parental brow,
The clouds of rage are driven;
When TOWER, repentant, pardon asks,
And GOD replies—FORGIVEN!

Heaven views with joy a scene so fair,
A brighter smile puts on—
Makes both its own peculiar care,
The FATHER and the SON.

BOSTON BARD.

Sacred to the memory of Robert B. Coffin, drowned near Valparaiso, by the upsetting of a boat belonging to the Franklin 74.

BY ROBERT S. COFFIN.

Kinsman, farewell!—the briny wave
Though hoarse and loud it roar,
The silence of thy timeless grave
Disturbeth never more!

Short thy career!—The wreath of fame
Was budding for thy brow;
On glory's scroll was 'graved thy name—
On memory only now.

Cradled upon the billow's breast,
And nursed in danger's arms,
Thy spirit sunk serene to rest,
'Mid horror's wild alarms.

The ocean breeze thy requiem sung,
As o'er the deep it sped;
Thy knell, unheard, the mermaid rung—
Composed thy coral bed.

Oh, what are all the joys of earth?
Our hopes—and what are they?
The offspring of a timeless birth—
To be—and pass away.

Kinsman, farewell!—Tho' lone thy grave
And far from Freedom's shore,
The minstrel shall thy memory save—
For thee his anthem pour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON RELIGION.

"Religion's ways are ways of pleasantness,
And all her paths are peace."

There is nothing which enables us to bear with calmer resignation the dispensations of an all-wise and bountiful Creator than Religion. It is our solace and comfort amidst the distresses of this life, and upon the approach of that icy monster, the king of terrors, Death, when all our anxiety about our future interest must naturally be awakened, its consolations are sensibly felt. It is an anchor to our soul, both sure and stedfast—it offers to us the only path which leads to tranquility, and the only sure foundation of virtue.

Without Religion the world presents a caliginous and dreary waste, through which there does not issue a single ray of comfort. Without the belief and hope afforded by divine revelation, the situation of man is extremely wretched—he resembles the brow-sick, destitute, and houseless creature wandering in the inhospitable desert, in vain endeavouring to gain a shelter from the bitter and inclement blast. When the heart bleeds from some wound of recent misfortune, there is nothing of equal efficacy with religious comfort—it has power to illumine the darkest hours, and assuage the severest woes, by setting forth the bright prospect of a blessed immortality, and bringing to our recollection that the hand of God is ever over us to ward off every real evil, which is not caused by any criminous conduct of our own.

In conclusion, I would call the attention of my youthful readers. Listen to me, my fellow-pilgrims, as to a father; as to a friend. You are now in the hey-dey of youth, and your high blood runs "frolick through your veins"—you are encompassed with snares: all is enchantment—"pleasure invites and appetite impels." You behold the world in all its enticements and allurements—but you behold it through a veil. Tear it off, and you will see quicksands and precipices ready to receive you. Would you wish to avoid them? List you then. Seek Religion, and you will find that you are not only able to encounter the worst emergencies, and to bear up under all the changes and chances to which our life is subject, but that the sweetest and sincerest joys are derived from it.

MORALIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SKETCHES—No. VI.

"Though an host of men were laid against me, yet shall not my heart be afraid." Psl. 27, v. 3.

It is perhaps one of the greatest blessings of man, to have a heart which, while it is not insensible to corrective reproof, is invulnerable to the unjust censures he must necessarily encounter in the course of his life. It would be preposterous to suppose he could enjoy his days in uninterrupted tranquility; or that, however philanthropic or innocent his views, he can gain the united approbation of a censorious world: while nature and education conspire to diversify the opinions of mankind, a perfect unanimity cannot be expected. Harmony of association seldom proceeds from a discord of sentiment. What one approves, another is as sanguine in condemning.—Hence it is that we must necessarily have opposers,—and even enemies. Perhaps it were well so. A continual current of approbation, or a tacit indifference in others, with respect to our actions will naturally weaken our minds, and create a like apathy in ourselves. Let us, however, always endeavour to preserve a respectful dignity towards our adversaries. We should not sink under the shaft of "envy, hatred or malice," but should prepare to receive it *even from those we would fain consider our best wishers.* It is hard, sometimes, to penetrate the secret labyrinths of the heart.

These passions frequently predominate in the human breast; and when we are conscious of the rectitude of our intentions and actions we should boldly stand forth and defy their effects. The foundation of virtue and truth can never be weakened by the hand of pusillanimity; and when we erect a superstructure upon such a basis, however weak the materials, it will boldly withstand the storms of depravity.

To be affected by every little opposition would indicate a most unpardonable imbecility. To yield to every adverse breeze would be to prostrate every spark of dignity which the human heart inherits from its nature. Philosophy teaches us to brook the misfortunes of life and the machinations of our enemies—to be superior to calumny—and to *forgive* where we cannot *forget.*

PASQUIN.

August, 1822

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is stated in the North American Review, that Las Casas, in his zeal against the slavery of the American Indians, proposed to the Spanish government, as a substitute, the transportation of Negroes from Africa! If this be true, it is a striking evidence of the inconsistency of man.—It is like the old proverb, of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." And how many even in this day of light and knowledge, are concerned in actions of the same nature. In order to compass some favourite end, which may be a good one, means are used that are fraught with deception and iniquity. If an act of benevolence is to be accomplished in relieving the unfortunate and the distressed, let us be careful that the means to perform it come not through the channel of fraud and oppression—for this is "robbing Peter to pay Paul." It is releasing an Indian at the expence of a Negro. It is "freeing a black with one hand and making a slave of a white man with the other."

God made man upright. With me there is no doubt but that originally he was a consistent creature; and that he may yet become such by the proper application of his rational understanding to the unfoldings of celestial knowledge. This shows no partiality—it instructs us to do as we would be done by on all occasions—it infuses into us the principles of humanity, and extends them with sentiments of fraternity and kindness towards every branch of the human family.

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE INVISIBLE SCRIBE.

Messrs. Editors—

You will, doubtless, be surprised at receiving an epistle from one who, except in the loftiness of his station and the excursiveness of his flight, bears little resemblance to an author. My numerous avocations will not, at present, afford me an opportunity of explaining the causes which occasioned this, or of giving you any insight into my character or accomplishments. In my next I may gratify your curiosity, by enlarging on this point, therefore, by way of an elucidatory remark, I shall merely observe, that I am one of those invisible beings who watch over the affairs of mankind, mingling in their pursuits and amusements, and possessing the peculiar property of assuming any shape, or of remaining perfectly unseen.

As I was engaged in my usual employment this morning, my attention was attracted by a group of Ladies who were in ——— street, apparently engaged in some momentous business. Feeling a desire to discover what important motives could actuate their fair bosoms in this instance, and occasion the unceasing volubility which they appeared to display, I assumed the shape of a small dog, and followed their footsteps undiscovered. In a few minutes they turned into a Dry-goods store, and requested of the shopman to look at some counterpanes. The obliging attendant sprang forward with the utmost alacrity to comply with their demands, and in an instant the spacious counter was covered with these articles, arranged in the most enticing manner. After examining and re-examining the whole, none of the goods would suit, as one was too large, another too small—one was much finer than they wished, another was quite inferior—while some was too *cheap* to be good, and all were too dear—so they concluded to leave the shop.

A door or two further on, they paused to enter, and, while yet near the steps, one of them said, "Louisa, now you must ask!" "O, I do not wish to buy any thing, (replied Louisa,) for I only took a walk to keep company, and besides, sister, you are a very good hand to converse with the shop boys." "Ah, ha! you only went for the sake of company!—or, perhaps, to see the fine lads and store-keepers!" This retort seem'd to ruffle Louisa's temper a little, and she answered, "Well! and you wanted to show your handsome dress and figure—Why not?" The sentence was finished, and they all three sallied in. "Have you any counterpanes." They could with difficulty refrain from laughing, while the eager shopman readily obeyed their request, and handed down some of his choicest parcels. "What size, price or quality do you wish, Miss?" "O, let me see some of different qualities." Here they recommenced a critical investigation of each particular one, as they had previously done in the other store. After much attention on the part of the seller, and a necessary scrutiny by his fair customers, they appeared delighted with one, the elegance of which they acknowledged rarely to have seen surpassed. The countenance of the owner brightened at this declaration, and he appeared to enjoy in anticipation the prospect of an immediate sale for his counterpane. "Shall I put this up for you, ma'am? You appeared to be pleased with it." "Not at present, sir. Can't you take any thing less than seventeen dollars for it?" "I cannot I assure you, Madam, or I would with pleasure?" "Don't you think, sister, the one we saw below was larger for fifteen dollars?" "La! Yes, Louisa, I am sure it was, and of a much better quality." "Will you take that price for yours, sir?" "It really cost me more, Ma'am, but you shall have it, however, for sixteen!"

"Indeed I should not like to give more than I have seen them for—but if you will take fifteen?"

"O well, Ma'am, you shall have it."

"Just lay it aside if you please, and I will call with the person it is for, in a few days! Don't sell it, Sir, I shall certainly call:——Good afternoon!"

"Very good;—good afternoon!" ridiculed the disappointed shopman, with a smile upon his lips that could scarcely repress the chagrin that struggled for utterance, while the Ladies left the store with much composure.

Anxious to hear how they would excuse themselves, I continued my disguise, and followed them out.

"Why, sister," said one who had not yet spoken, and who, from her appearance, I considered the most amiable—"what induced you to give the poor man so much trouble? You did not want to buy!" "Poh, child, (replied the elder sister,) they are used to it: besides, Cousin Rachel will be married in a few months, and perhaps she may then want something of the kind."

Exasperated at such conduct, I ran into the street, and getting my paws muddied, began to frisk fondly round her. "O, get out you brute!—Do look here, sister, how the dirty creature has soil'd my coat—it will never be fit to be dressed in. I declare I wont go out shopping these six months—I am always sure to get my clothes painted or dirtied in some way."

As I considered this sufficient revenge for the trouble she had given, I left them and hastened to communicate this uncommon adventure to you.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE CRITIC—No. I.

By Martinus Scriblerus, Junior.

Every man who is conversant with the history of science and literature, must be well aware of the vast additions which have been made to the stock of human knowledge, within the last five centuries—not only have the limits of those particular departments of information, with which the ancients were partially acquainted been greatly enlarged, but by the talents, ingenuity, and perseverance of the moderns, new regions of the intellectual world have been laid open and explored. We can lay claim almost exclusively to chemistry, electricity, magnetism, and many other of the kindred sciences, which either astonish us by the wonders of their phenomena, or more immediately interest us by their practical utility and application to the wants, conveniences, and luxuries of life. But the titles of the moderns to honourable distinction, are not only to be confined to their many improvements in science, but are in part derived from their labours in literature; for while we boast of our Newtons, our Franklins, our Lavoisiers, and Davys, in science, we have also to enrol in the ranks of literature, the Johnsons, the Addisons, the Cowpers, and Scotts. While in many departments of knowledge, we modestly consider ourselves as entitled to a limited and partial share of credit and renown; we demand almost an exclusive meed of praise for our labours in the pursuits of literature. In what region of fancy have we not roved, and what vein of sentiment have we left unexplored. We have discovered new modes of expressing our ideas and of giving language to our thoughts. This is abundantly proved when we for a moment consider that one of the most brilliant and wonderful discoveries in literary composition, *the Bathos or profound*, is an invention of entirely modern origin.—Although it is not my intention in this essay to attempt either a history of this celebrated discovery, or a delineation of its merits and advantages, I shall for the information of those who may be so unpardonably ignorant, as to have no knowledge of our unparallelled art, extract a few remarks of its erudite author and expositor, Martinus Scriblerus, explanatory of its nature and advantages; whoever wishes for further information, I earnestly recommend to peruse his writings collected in the works of Alexander Pope, Esq. where he will find the whole theory ably developed and beautifully illustrated. Scriblerus defines the Bathos to be the art of writing so as to depress and render low, every subject that an author attempts to handle, and contends that there is a sublime in poetry, where all the ideas are lofty, aspiring and clerical, so there is the profound where every thing is deep and hidden. The sublime of nature is the sky, sun, and moon, &c. The profound, the gold, pearls, and precious stones. But all that lies between and is situated on the earth, are so common as not to be greatly esteemed by the curious. Just so it is, he argues, in writing; whatever is either uncommonly lofty or low, no matter which, is considered of more value than plain common sense, which lies in the medium; and he continues, "I venture to lay it down as a maxim and corner stone of this art, that whoever would excel therein must studiously avoid, *detest*, and turn his head away from all the ideas, ways and workings, of that pestilential foe to wit, common sense. He is to consider himself as a grotesque painter, whose works would be spoiled by an imitation of nature, or uniformity of design. "He ought to render himself master of a complete unnatural way of thinking, so as to be able on the appearance of an object, to furnish himself with ideas infinitely below it." In short all that is to be esteemed, either on account of bombastic language and incredible narrative, or paucity of ideas and vulgarity of expression, belong to the Bathos. I have now in as brief a manner as possible, introduced my reader to a slight acquaintance with the profound, which I hope to increase as I go along.—But let us stop a moment, I have said that for this extraordinary invention, we are indebted to the moderns: but perhaps my poor fellow countrymen may think that as we are accustomed to look to Europe for examples of intellectual improvement and refinement, and contented to consider ourselves as mere copyers of their inventions, that when I speak of moderns, I mean modern Europeans. But I will relieve you forthwith my brethren, by letting you into the secret, that although strictly speaking, the discovery is European, and many are the excellent proficients in this art on the other side of the Atlantic, yet it has been as much cultivated and enlarged in the United States, as in any other part of the civilized world, for any lover of the true Bathos will be secretly rejoiced and edified when he reads many of our Fourth of July orations, speeches of members of Congress, and the "beautiful odes," effusions, "fragments," "lines," &c. with which many of our newspapers abound; for my own part I am in raptures, when I think how much this branch of literature has been fostered by my countrymen, and I verily believe that if old Scriblerus himself should ever take it into his head to revisit earth, that he would not hesitate an instant in owning many of our newspaper poets and essayists, as his lineal descendants and worthy imitators. I shall conclude this scribble by informing the Editors of the Post, that if they approve of my plan, I will in succeeding numbers, endeavour to explain the merits and establish the titles of some of our literati, to the rank of true cultivators of the Bathos.

Q.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SPIDERS.—How do these insects extend their webs from the top of one tree, or any other object, to another? It is not long since, I had an opportunity of witnessing the process of this work of apparent difficulty. A large overgrown spider had constructed his net from the eave of my house; by some violence it was swept away. One evening, I observed him very busy, drawing from his body, with his legs, several long threads which floated off in different directions, as the current of air carried them, attaching themselves to whatever distant objects they came in contact with.—On one of them he pass'd over a space of about 12 feet to an opposite wall, where he tightened his rope, attached another at a little distance, and repassed his bridge again—having in this manner secured the *mainstays* of his fabric, he next cross'd a number of shorter lines, meeting as it were in a common centre, and diverging like the radii of a circle—having the *woof* now completed he commenced his weaving operations near the centre, moving round and attaching his *filling* to each transverse cord until the net was completed. It was really astonishing to see with what dexterity and precision every thread was placed at a uniform distance. After this he went round to the base of every *stay line* or *brace*, pulling each and tightening those which seemed too slack. All now being completed, he retired to his sentry box, and, like a vigilant watchman, placed himself in an attitude to pounce upon the first giddy fly that should be entangled in his toils.

C.

MAGNANIMITY.

In 1702, Peter the Great having made several ineffectual attempts on Noteburg, a Swedish fortress, now called Schlusselburgh, sent Prince Galitzin, colonel of the guards, at the head of a select corps, to take it by storm. That officer having, by means of rafts, landed his soldiers close to the fortifications which advance almost to the edge of the water, they were received with such intrepidity by the garrison, and exposed to such a dreadful carnage, that Peter, conceiving the assault to be impracticable, sent immediate orders for the Russians to retire. Prince Galitzin, however, refused to obey; 'Tell my sovereign,' said he, 'that I am no longer his subject; having thrown myself under the protection of a power superior to him,'—Then turning to his troops, he animated them by his voice and example, and leading them to the attack scaled the walls, and took the fortress.

Peter was so struck with this exploit, that upon his next interview with Galitzin, he said to him, 'Ask what you will; except Moscow and Catherine.' The prince, with a magnanimity which reflects the highest honour upon his character, instantly requested the pardon of his ancient rival, prince Repnin, who had been degraded, by Peter, from the rank of marshal to that of a common soldier.

He obtained his request, and with it the confidence of his sovereign, the esteem of Prince Repnin, and the applause of the public. Few circumstances can give more pleasure to a generous mind than the contemplation of such exalted traits of a great and noble spirit; and our pleasure is heightened, when we behold the descendants of such persons enjoying all the honours, as well as virtue of their ancestors.

Counterfeiting on a new scale.

A few months ago, a gentleman who had spent much of his time and money, in the western states and territories of the union declared, that, while in Indiana, the scarcity of cash, or the want of a reputable circulation of the kind in use, induced several persons to attempt a remedy for the evil.—Accordingly, a *bank* was established, the capital of which was composed of the skins of the different animals of that quarter of our country. A Rackoon skin for instance was stamped as $1—an Opossum 50 cts.—a Mink 25 cts—a Rabbit 12½ cts. &c.—This institution lived and prospered for months, to the satisfaction and benefit of all concerned.—The depreciated *rags* of the other banks were derided and thrown out of circulation—they were viewed as worthless, because of their great depreciation, and the facility too with which they could be counterfeited and imposed on the community. Another reason they had for rejecting them, was the natural and superior security they had in Skin or Fur Bank against Counterfeits. And who but the most ingenious and accomplished villain could have dreamed of counterfeiting on this bank? But so it is—It was finally discovered by the bank officers, that Opossum skins to a considerable amount had been passed on them for Koon skins! The tails of the latter were cut off, and very ingeniously transferred as tails to the skins of the former.—When such is the case, it appears that close inspection is required to perceive the difference between an Opossum and a Koon skin.

A reward of $25 (i. e. 25 Koon skins) was offered for the counterfeiters.

PARALLEL OF THE SEXES.

Man is strong—woman is beautiful. Man is daring and confident—woman is diffident and unassuming. Man is great in action—woman in suffering. Man shines abroad—woman at home. Man talks to convince—woman to persuade and please. Man has a regular heart—woman a soft and tender one. Man prevents misery—woman relieves it. Man has science—woman taste. Man has judgement—woman sensibility. Man is a being of justice—woman of mercy.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.

Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Cassinets, &c.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 35½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 13—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.

july 20—tf

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

april 27—tf

CAUTION.

AS the season is advancing that brings with it all the ideal diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera Morbuses, Bowel Complaints and Bilious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr. RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as chaste as they formerly have been received from me.

JOSEPH HAWKINS.

The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the aforesaid Medicines,) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Richard Jordan,

Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets. july 6—3m

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.

may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 21st instant, an apprentice boy named JOHN W. FOSTER, about five feet 7 inches high, and 18 years of age. The above reward and no charges will be paid to any person who returns the said boy to his master,

William Johns,

july 27—3t No. 41, Old York Road.

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 34, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—tf

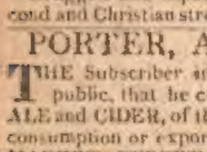
ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*

(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)



MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans, likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

The Bath Springs Property,

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware,

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june 29—3m

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,

O. P. is quite an acgute logician. His "Ergo's" and "therefores" bespeak him a lad of no ordinary acumen. I am only happy his *predications* will be taken as more *conclusive* than he intends. If not, *Pasquin* and his brother bards might as well descend to "the tomb of the capulets," for their "fame" is on a *ticklish* foundation.

O. P. proves, I am the "*pink* of consistency."—Instance—I have demanded more than *fustian* from a school-boy, (i. e. Ariel.) O. P. thinks there is *some merit* in fustian, and as much as could be expected from *such* a school-boy. "*Ergo*," Z. is *inconsistent* to ask for more. I admit it. I am even *magnanimous* enough to acknowledge an oversight by indulging *such* a request. We cannot bring water from *every* rock, however thirsty we may be.

"Ariel"—the *liberal, modest, poetical* Ariel—O. P. says, cannot *descend* to notice a writer who "*hobbles on crutches of prose*." This is not at all surprising. Good lack, it is quite characteristic. *Such* poets generally "hobble" *beyond* our nether world. "*Ergo*," the "crutches" that Addison, Steel and Johnson used are *too contemptible* to be handled by an *aerial* being—I cannot descend from worlds of ether, (says Ariel, through his oracle O. P.) to grovel on earth.

"Help me patience if I do."*

I shall trouble you no further on this subject, Messrs. Editors. It is at best a silly controversy, which the public have nothing to do with. If O. P. wishes to "protract the keen encounter of his wits," I shall leave him, like the famous *Quixotte* to combat with his own shadows. For my part I consider it nugatory to take further notice of him, his "Ergos," his defence of Ariel's bottle, or the youth that *soars above* the "*crutches of prose*." Z.

* See Ariel's *elegant* critical debut.

MEXICO.

Any thing which bears a relationship to Europe, is usually on this side of the Atlantic, swelled out to a size beyond its natural dimensions, while the most important event which transpires at our own doors, is contracted to the size of a pin's head.—We believe that this may be asserted with truth, that the two Turkish provinces, Moldavia and Wallachia, the former of which is two hundred and seventy miles long, and two hundred and ten broad—the latter twenty-eight miles in length, and one hundred and fifty in breadth, are more talked about in this country, than the revolution recently accomplished in the immense empire of Mexico.—This tract of country, bounded on the territories of our own republic, comprehends by estimation nine hundred and seven thousand five hundred and forty-one square miles—it traverses a length of coast on the Pacific ocean, of two thousand and six hundred miles. When we come to consider the wealth of this country, so recently declared independent, we shall find that Mexico contains the incredible number of three hundred and eighteen mines. The mint, coins annually fifty millions of dollars in silver, and fourteen million of dollars in gold, making one grand result of sixty-four millions; it formerly paid annually to the Spanish court, thirteen millions eight hundred and ninety thousand dollars.—The annual expense of the civil list amounted to seven millions seven hundred and sixty nine thousand two hundred dollars. The revenues of the clergy of New Spain, forming no part of the royal treasures, but collected from the people directly in the shape of tythes, is estimated at five hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.—But gold and silver, that idol of the million, do not constitute the only treasures of Mexico. The soil is so productive, that Humboldt estimates the common produce at one hundred and fifty fold; in the more warm and humid regions, the earth may be made to yield sometimes two, and sometimes three harvests annually in the article of maize. Wheat, rye and barley, are extensively cultivated in the Mexican regions, and Humboldt estimates the produce in the equinoctial country, at twenty-four for one. It is watered by noble rivers. The Rio Bravo del Norte, is estimated by Humboldt, as one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two miles in length—the Colorado of California, six hundred, and the other river by the same name, eight hundred. The population in 1808, exceeded six million five hundred thousand. This was the country subdued by that ferocious and sanguinary Spaniard, Ferdinand Cortez, who roasted the monarch Guatamozin, on a gridiron. This country, for the present under a government of an imperial form, has now taken its rank amongst nations.—Through "what varieties of untried beings"—through what new scenes and changes, it may be doomed to pass, is only known to our Creator.—Time will be required to soothe contending parties, to enlighten and to reform the inhabitants—to wash out the deep stain which Spanish pollution has inflicted—to decorate and adorn the human mind with the graces of science; but this is palpably plain, that whatever are to be the future destinies of Mexico, it will have a most important bearing on the civilized world. Possessing such inexhaustible mines of gold and silver, which may be called in fact, the treasury of all civilized and commercial nations, into whatsoever hand the government may pass, will powerfully affect the interest of the world. We may easily conceive what bands of swarming adventurers from all countries, will crowd to Mexico—how many of our own hardy countrymen, full of their republican ideas, will emigrate—what a powerful agency its neighborhood to this republic alone, will have to cherish and foster, ideas averse to those of a monarchial cast—how the same cause will render intercourse familiar, furnish a strong probability that our republic will stand conspicuous in favor of the Mexicans. The world is undergoing revolutions so rapid, that there seems hardly time sufficient to permit us to pause in our career, to contemplate such mighty changes; but one thing is very certain, that the most important changes happen in our own neighborhood.—*Baltimore Morning Chronicle.*

FROM THE LANCASTER GAZETTE.

DISTRESSING.

An unfortunate circumstance happened on Friday last at the distillery of Mr. Alexander Patterson, in Rapho township. Mr. Patterson being desirous of deepening the well at his distillery for the purpose of obtaining a more plentiful supply of water, employed George Conaway and William Woods, and with them descended into the well.—Mr. Patterson left the well, and the workmen after cleansing out the loose stones and dirt, commenced boring the rock at the bottom; while at work, about eight feet of the lower part of the wall suddenly gave way and fell in upon the workmen. This happened about 10 o'clock on the morning of Friday. A number of the neighbours immediately collected at the spot, and Joseph Simpson ventured into the well, and upon calling aloud was answered by the two men from below who begged assistance. Joseph Simpson immediately commenced filling the bucket with the loose stones. James Long went down to assist him but observed it was not safe and made his way out of the well, which he had scarcely effected, when the remainder of the wall fell in and buried Simpson about thirty feet deep. The people above immediately commenced removing the mass of earth and stones that covered their unfortunate neighbours, and persevered until about ten o'clock at night, when they got so far as to be able to converse with Joseph Simpson: at this time the earth and loose ground from above caved in upon George Earl, George Keffer, a Mr. Grider and a Mr. Barlow, who were engaged in removing the rubbish. Mr. Barlow was instantly killed, the other three were extricated without much difficulty, but considerably bruised. A crib of wood was then formed to sustain the loose earth and stones from caving in again and rendering their labour abortive. With great exertions it was completed by three o'clock on Saturday morning, when the labour of removing the rubbish was recommenced with strong hopes of success. About six o'clock the body of Barlow was found, about ten o'clock they reached Simpson, who was very much cut about the head and bruised about the shoulders, and greatly exhausted by loss of blood. He is however considered at present out of danger. About five o'clock in the afternoon, William Woods was discovered standing upright on the bottom of the well, wedged in with the stones that had fallen around and upon him. Conoway was dead.—Wood says that Conoway lived about twelve hours, that he conversed with him until about that time, when poor Conoway told him he was gone, that the water was rising upon him and he would be drowned. He felt his hand pressing his leg several times after his speech had failed as if in token that he was still living. When the wall first caved in Conoway was sitting in the act of boring. Woods was standing by his side. Woods was much cut and bruised but no bones broken, he is likely to recover. Woods was buried 30 hours, 45 feet from the surface, under a mass of stone and earth, which on caving in the third time filled the well to the top. It is an extraordinary fact that though these men were buried under such a depth of stone and earth they experienced no difficulty in breathing.

MELANCHOLY & HORRIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF INSANITY.

We have just heard of a most tragical affair that occurred in the upper part of South Carolina—the effect probably of insanity. Mrs. Brock, the perpetratress of what we are about to relate, is represented to have been (about eight years since) a lady of uncommon understanding, and endowed with more than ordinary abilities: since that period of time she became very melancholy, and appeared to be much depressed in spirits, until within the last twelve or fifteen months, when her disposition assumed an entire change, and her melancholy gave way to extraordinary cheerfulness. A few days since, her husband, Mr. Andrew Brock, proposed (as was usual) to go to church. She declined going, and strenuously resisted the persuasions that were used to induce her to alter her mind: and also objected to her daughter's going, giving as a reason that her clothes were not properly prepared. He departed alone, and soon after she sent her son away on some errand. The boy (about twelve years old) returned shortly, and on entering the house, was asked by his mother if he knew where his sister was. On his replying that he did not, she desired him to look into the well—he did so, and discovered his sister struggling for life at the bottom of it. His mother, in the mean time had followed him, and made a violent attempt to plunge him into the same place—he, however, fortunately proved too strong, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in overpowering and escaping from her. His first thought was to rescue his young brother from the horrible effect of his mother's insanity—and with extraordinary presence of mind, although exhausted from his recent struggle, as he must have been, he snatched up the child, fled, and succeeded in reaching the residence of a neighbour, about a mile distant.—To him he communicated the recent transactions—with all haste they proceeded to the habitation of Mr. Brock, and there beheld the wretched and unfortunate creature suspended from a plank in the upper floor, and lifeless! They rushed to the well—the child in it was drawn up—but its spirit too, had fled forever.

Just at this moment the husband was seen approaching by the crowd at this time collected.—Little did the wretched man dream of the woe that awaited him—for he seemed to be more than usually cheerful. A few moments sufficed to inform him of his horrible misfortune—it was too much for human nature to bear—he fell prostrate and senseless.

We will conclude the melancholy account by observing, that Mr. Brock is a worthy and much esteemed man, and that he made a most affectionate and indulgent husband.—*Georgia Adv.*

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

On the 20th of June, the West India and American Trade bill, the Colonial Trade bill, and the Navigation bill were read a third time in the House of Lords and passed. In the House of Commons, on the 19th of June, the Corn Importation bill was read a third time, and sent to the House of Lords, where it was read a first time on the 20th, and was ordered for a second reading on the 27th. The Catholic Peers bill was rejected in the House of Lords, on the 21st, by a majority of 42. On the 20th, the bill for consolidating Upper and Lower Canada was read a first time, and was to be read a second time, on the day following. The passage-vessel Regulation bill was postponed six months, in consequence of various communications from ship owners and American merchants, presented by Mr. Canning, and remonstrating against the passage of the bill.

The accounts of the evacuation of Moldavia and Wallachia are still confused and contradictory. It is doubtful whether Alexander intends to visit the frontier of Turkey to review his troops, as has been stated, or whether the object of his visit was merely to attend a Congress to be held about the first of August.

There had been rumours in England of a prospect of war between France and Spain, in consequence of the movements of French troops towards the Pyrenees.

The King of England had announced his intention to visit Scotland after the adjournment of Parliament.

The Irish papers continue to supply very melancholy accounts of the extent of suffering in the counties of Cork, Galway, Kerry and Mayo.

There has been little or no rain at the Cape of Good Hope, for two years.

The Marquis of Hertford, lately died at London, aged 79, and is succeeded by his only son, the Earl of Yarmouth, who becomes possessed of an entailed estate estimated at 90,000*l.* per annum.

The London *New Times*, of the 18th June, has the following:

"Letters where yesterday received in the city direct from Algiers, confirming the distressing accounts which had previously reached England by way of Genoa, of a plague by which Algiers has been nearly desolated. We lament to say that the latter accounts are even more disastrous than the preceding. They state that incalculable numbers of the inhabitants had already fallen victims to this dreadful disease; the survivors, as many of them as possessed the means had shut themselves up in their houses; all business was of course at a stand, the streets were deserted, and a silent horror pervaded the whole town."

GAMBLING.—The Liverpool Advertiser states that Mr. Wellesley Pole is reduced to a state of poverty through gambling. Mr. P. on his marriage, in addition to a large sum in cash, came into possession of 60,000*l.* per annum. In consequence of his embarrassments he had been obliged to leave England for France, where he was living with Mrs. Pole, on her jointure, of 7,000*l.* a year. The whole of this nobleman's effects were to be sold, his creditors having agreed to divide the proceeds among them. His debts are said to amount to near half a million—the poor carrier of the village has claims for 130*l.*—a fish monger, 400*l.* one butcher 600*l.* in fact, he is indebted to all classes.

The Bishops possess two-elevenths of the whole surface of Ireland, or nearly one acre in five.—This proportion forms an aggregate of little short of two millions of acres. Twenty-two obscure individuals (chiefly of noblemen's families) promoted *'to enrich themselves and disgrace the Church,'* not only hold these estates, but a great property also in tythes. We have seen *three* members of one family, known only by bearing the name of a ministerial Marquess, at one time, upon the Bench, the junior of whom has just been preferred to the Primacy, being the second Archi-episcopal mitre they have obtained since the union.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Captain Hutchings, of the brig Canada, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday morning, in 43 days from Monte-Video, states that all was quiet on both sides of the River la-Plata on the 22d of June, except a report that had reached Monte-Video, and which was fully believed, that 10,000 Indians were within fifteen leagues of Buenos Ayres, whose object was said to be no other than to steal the cattle. The Governor, however, ordered a force to disperse them. The government of Buenos Ayres was daily improving and consolidating, and every effort was made to prevent the plunder of goods by the cart and lighter-men, from which foreigners have hitherto suffered much—business is consequently carried on with much more facility—produce scarce and extremely high—hides from 18 to 19 cents.

Accounts received from Chili of the 22d May, state that the old Spanish army kept possession of all the interior, and had the good fortune of destroying a division of San Martin's army, consisting of 2500 men, at a place called Ica, thirty leagues from the capital—San Martin, however, was about to take the field in person, at the head of 10,000 men, and very great hopes were entertained of his complete success. It was said that all the Spanish forces united, did not exceed 7,500 men, and they were much divided. Two Spanish frigates, the *Prueble* and *Braganza*, had entered Guayaquil and Callao, and *voluntarily surrendered themselves to the patriots.*

ADVENTURE OF A DOG.

In the summer of 1818, Jesse D. Knight, who had resided many years near Poquestow Creek, in Philadelphia county, emigrated with his family to Ohio, where he settled near Zanesville. He took with him a large dog, which he highly valued.—A few weeks after, the dog was missing, and no account could be obtained concerning him for a considerable time. At length he arrived at the house of his master's brother, where the family had resided some time previous to their removal. He seemed much rejoiced that he had got back to his old quarters; but he was lank and very much reduced in flesh, having evidently met with poor living in his travels. It is supposed he came alone more than 300 miles, depending for sustenance on what he could pick up by the way.

ARTS OF KNAVERY IN CHINA.

"One of my countrymen," says a traveller in China, "who bought some chickens, the feathers of which were curiously curled, found in a few days time the feathers were growing straight, and that the chickens were of the most common sort. The Chinese had curled the feathers like a wig a little before he was going to sell them.

"Sometimes you think you have bought a capon, and you receive nothing but skin; all the rest has been scooped out, and its place so ingeniously filled, that the deception cannot be discovered until the moment you are going to eat. The counterfeit hams of the Chinese are also curious. They are made of a piece of wood cut in the form of a ham, and coated over with a certain kind of earth, which is covered with hog's skin. The whole is so curiously prepared, that a knife is necessary to discover the fraud."

A writer in the Liverpool Courier of the 12th June asserts, that between twenty and thirty years ago, a malignant fever, of which many died, raged with great fury in the town of Leeds, and its neighbourhood; but what was remarkable, it never attacked the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the slaughter houses; in consequence of which, at the recommendation of the medical gentlemen of that place, in building a public fever hospital, a situation in the immediate vicinity of those houses was selected, in preference to any other.

Kidnapping.—A daring instance of Kidnapping took place a short time since at Baltimore. A free black man, about 25 years old, as he was returning home on the evening of the 25th ult. was knocked down and carried off. He was put into a carriage, forcibly prevented by two white men from making any noise, and carried to Washington, where he was put into jail. After having been confined for two days, he ventured to enquire of the jailor for what offence he had been committed, when he was informed that he had been imprisoned as a runaway slave. Whereupon, he informed the jailor that he was a free man, and he authenticated the fact by papers which were concealed in a part of his clothing, and which fortunately eluded the fingers of the kidnappers, although his pockets had been searched, as is proved by the fact of his being robbed by the manthieves of the sum of seven dollars. The papers being satisfactory, he was liberated—went to work a few days and obtained money with which to travel back to Baltimore, where he arrived on Saturday.

Another Shipwreck.—The brig Lanstephen Castle, bound from Ross, Ireland to Quebec, was wrecked on the night of the 21st June, on Dog's Island, near St. Pierre, on the coast of Newfoundland. No lives were lost, notwithstanding that it was about midnight when the vessel struck, and very dark. The master of the brig complains very loudly of the treatment he received at St. Pierre, where, when the passengers were ready to go on board a schooner which was to take them to Quebec, they were conveyed on board by the military with drawn swords, who drove and beat them and even cut their clothes with their swords. Captain Key, his mate and a passenger, were dining together, when the soldiers entered their room, knocked the dinner off the table, and ordered them immediately on board of the schooner. The Governor retained the proceeds of the vessel (250*l.*) in his hands, probably for the freight of the sellr.

Riot in Boston State Prison.—Thursday August 1st, an alarming riot broke out among the prisoners confined in the State Prison at Boston, which had for its object the liberation of the prisoners. To such lengths had the convicts proceeded, that it was found necessary to order the guard to fire on one of the ringleaders, who was dangerously wounded.—Notwithstanding this, the rioters proceeded to set fire to the different work shops, with an intention to reduce the place to ashes; but the alarm bell having been rung, and the prison engine drawn out, the fire, with the assistance of the peaceable convicts, was soon got under, and in about ten or fifteen minutes after, the rioters were so secured in their rooms as to allow the gates to be opened to admit the citizens, who had repaired to the spot with their engines, to give what assistance might be necessary.

Glorious Times!—There are now confined in the "*common jail*" of this county—1 lawyer—1 singing master—1 dancing master—1 fencing master—1 brick maker—1 cotton spinner—1 tailor—1 tinker—2 farmers, and 9 shoemakers, (12 of whom are confined in three small apartments for the heaven-daring and dreadful crime of—MURDER!) besides about 25 persons of different professions, strongly suspected of being in debt, who have the glorious and inestimable privilege of traversing about two and a half acres of this *mundane sphere!* Truly these are "piping times—our lot is cast in pleasant places."—*Newark Eagle.*

A gentleman delivered an oration, in one of the western states, on the last fourth of July, which is altogether too inflammatory for the season. He talks about the "*scorching tear of sympathy blistering its way down his fired cheeks.*—He says: *the most tremendous thunder is bursting over our heads, winds, floods and flames of lightning, all combined, threaten to precipitate themselves upon us, from the east, west, north, and south.*" Our readers must excuse us from quoting more; for this "*scorching,*" "*firing,*" "*blistering,*" and "*flaming,*" have already set us into a *cold sweat.*—*Balt. Pat.*

A "Society for Investigation" at Cincinnati, (Ohio,) were, on the evening of the 8th of June, at early candle light, to have been engaged in the discussion of the adjourned question of "Whether the human soul be immortal."—From the nature of the subject, we should infer that it was to be agitated by some of the heathen aborigines of that quarter who had not ascertained by experiment the efficacy of the "light of Nature" to lead them to a solution of the important truth.

Another Mail Robbery.—The Post master at Lynchburgh, states, that the mails from Abington, (Va.) have been frequently robbed between the 20th of June and 10th of July; that letters containing drafts, checks and money, are missing; and that he had no doubt of having lost a check or draft for $1000, which was to have been remitted to him from New-Orleans, drawn on New-York or Philadelphia. It is suggested that persons on whom drafts are drawn from New-Orleans, Natchez, &c. might do the losers great service if they would take the trouble to ascertain particularly, whose hands they come through, when they are presented for payment.

The Reading Chronicle states that a man named Peelin, one of the labourers on the Canal at Birdsborough, was killed on the 24th ult. by a bank of earth 28 feet high, falling upon him. He is said to have been an honest, industrious and sober man, and to have just warned his fellow laborers of the danger they were in, when his foot slipping, as he was trying to make his escape, he fell and was immediately covered with earth. When his body was taken out it was literally smashed to a pumice.

An aged farmer of Orange county, N. Y. while riding to market, last week, with two fat calves, and a considerable quantity of combustible stuff in his wagon, came near being burnt to death, together with the calves, wagon and all, by the fire dropping from his pipe. The whole concern was in a flame before he knew it, and had it not been for the assistance of a sprightly young woman who ran to his aid with a pail of water, the consequences of smoking would have been truly melancholy.

"*Sacrifice of Blood.*"—The Charleston papers of the 27th ult. give an account of the execution of twenty-two negroes together, on the preceding day. It has been said as an excuse for pardoning pirates, that the moral feelings of the community would be shocked at so great a sacrifice of life. But were these negroes, whose hands were as yet unstained by blood, worse than the pirates who murder our seamen, whole ship's crews at a time?

Monument to Cooke.—The Liverpool Mercury recommends the following inscription to be placed on the monument to be erected by Mr. Kean, to the memory of the late George F. Cooke:—

Beneath this marble lies interred,
George Cooke and Shakspear's Dick the Third.

The east end of Arch Street Prison, which has heretofore been occupied by debtors, is now undergoing the necessary alteration to fit it for a place of confinement for persons accused of criminal offences. Workmen are at present employed in raising the walls from six to eight feet higher, converting some of the rooms into cells and dungeons, and making an inner gate, similar to that in Prune street. We understand that the debtors are to be removed to the west end, which was formerly set apart for state's evidences.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 10, 1822.

The scorching rays of the summer sun, for the two last weeks, have certainly lost a great portion of their wonted vigour. Indeed, the atmosphere is quite improved. In the evening, balmy and invigorating breezes circulate freely, and a cloth coat seems quite indispensable.—How long such a happy change of temperature may continue, is quite uncertain, but while it does last, we think there need be no apprehensions of any pestilence undermining the health of our citizens.

Accounts from different parts of the country, state, that the dysentery prevails to a considerable extent, though as yet discovering no very malignant symptoms Bilious remittents are in many instances taking place of intermittents, and assuming a very obstinate character.

Preparations are now making to refit the Theatre in Walnut street, for the purpose of exhibiting equestrian performances. It is expected that the arrangements will be so far completed by the first of September, as to enable the managers to commence operations about that time The horses formerly belonging to Mr. West will be attached to this establishment, and employed under his management.

A silver cup, of the value of fifty dollars, is offered by Messrs. Warren & Wood, for the best address written for the occasion, and to be spoken at the opening of the new theatre in this city.—When we contemplate the growing fame of our countrymen, whose writings have shed a lustre on the land of their nativity, and been acknowledged by the literati of the best schools in Europe, as the genuine inspirations of the Muse, we feel that our confidence, though not doubting, has been strengthened, and a new source of pleasure opened for our gratification. There is much yet to be done, to establish a credit that has been extended with great reluctancy, and which, in a measure, is dependant on the good taste and patriotism of the American people For ourselves the knowledge of the perfect system by which the arts, manufactures, and mechanics of our country are progressing, is sufficient to testify that foreign productions have an undue influence on the sober feelings of the majority, or the genius of Columbia would never be forced to seek the fostering patronage of other climes. We look forward for a brighter star in our Republican constellation, the brilliancy of which shall not be eclipsed by the satellites of Royality. Perhaps, it was not necessary to enter upon this subject, in the present notice, but we had just been reading the Poems of our friend WILLIAM B. TAPPAN—every nerve seemed sensible to the charms which play around the imagery of this admired minstrel, and our feelings, which are purely national, led us to wander. When a field is presented for the ingathering of new laurels to his Muse, we indulge a hope that our townsman will be among the first and ablest of his compeers, in entering the lists for poesy honours. Those who wish to be competitors for the prize, are requested to transmit their productions on or before the 15th of November next—each address to be accompanied with a sealed paper, containing the name of the author, which the managers pledge themselves shall not be opened, unless the premium shall be awarded to such address. Upon the merits of the different productions offered, a committee of literary gentlemen of acknowledged talents will decide.

On Thursday night, Messrs. Fletcher & Gardiner's fancy store, in Chesnut street near Fourth, was entered and robbed of Jewellery amounting to nearly 2000 dollars. What renders this theft more singular, is the fact, that the premises are nightly surrounded by half a dozen watchmen at the banks in the neighbourhood.

We have been requested to contradict the fabricated rumours so prematurely and injudiciously circulated at the expence of the reputation of a young man, for whose untimely loss it is our duty as it should be our pleasure to comfort and console his afflicted parents and relatives. The circumstances which have come our knowledge, are these. The deceased, William U. Kunius, came home on Sunday evening, a few minutes before ten, and, as was customary with him, ascended the top of the house; in attempting to enter the dormant window of an adjoining building occupied by W. Hansell, into whose yard he fell, for the purpose of conversing with a young man who was then there it is believed from the marks on the roof, that his hand slipped and he was instantly precipated to the ground. This shows the necessity of being always ready—"for in such an hour as ye think not, the son of man cometh."

The deceased was interred at Germantown, on Monday evening, attended by a great number of his friends and acquaintances, who sincerely lament his loss.

The Hon. William Lowndes, a member of Congress from South Carolina, is now in this city, in a very delicate state of health.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Messrs. Brown & Magner, intend presenting for the gratification of the public, at the Vauxhall Garden, this evening, a grand display of Fire Works.

DEATHS DURING THE LAST WEEK.

In this city, there was 72 deaths—37 of which were children under five years of age—14 died of the cholera morbus.

In New-York, there was 70, of whom 24 were under the age of one year. There was one case of *Yellow Fever*.

In Baltimore, there were 51—of whom 25 were under five years of age, and 10 died in the Alms house.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHOW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

A Court Martial, appointed at the request of Commodore Hull, to investigate his official conduct, will be convened at Charlestown, Mass. on the 12th inst. It will be composed of Captains Rodgers, Chauncey and Morris, the two first mentioned of whom have already arrived at Boston.

One hundred and sixty slaves were imported into Havana, from Africa, on the 11th ult.

The city of New-Orleans is said to have been remarkably healthy, on the 3d ult.

Emigration.—Nearly 9000 emigrants, (most of them from Ireland) have arrived at Quebec this season. Many of these find their way to the United States.

Good News.—The Spirit of Pennsylvania, published at Easton, Northampton county, under date of July 26th, says, "There have been no prisoners confined in the jail of this county, since the 15th inst."

Counterfeit five dollar notes of the United States' Bank, have been put into circulation at Salem. The engraving is coarse, and the paper much thicker than that of the true bills. A bill of the above description, with the counterfeited signature of L. Cheeves, was offered at one of the Banks in Baltimore last week.

The Osage and Cherokee tribes of Indians have agreed upon an armistice for 30 days. In the mean time there is to be a meeting in the Council of the Chiefs of each nation for the purpose of agreeing upon a firm and lasting peace.

Piracy.—Captain Patterson, of the sloop Ann, arrived at Savannah on Saturday, the 27th ult. in four days from Havana, informs that the trade of piracy continues "in the full title of successful experiment" in that neighbourhood, and that very little effort was made by the public authorities to prevent it.

Accident.—While two young gentlemen were lately searching for squirrels in the woods of New-Kent, Richmond, Virginia, one of them, being a few steps in advance, his friend's gun was accidentally discharged, the contents of which penetrated his back, and occasioned his death.

Boxing.—A mulatto man was killed at Peck-slip, N. York, this week, in a boxing match with a negro. The black fellow struck his opponent a severe blow just behind the ear, which instantly terminated his life.

A severe gale was experienced at Mobile, on the 9th of July; the brig Hero, of Philadelphia, and brig ——, Luce, of Boston, were driven ashore and lost.

Mad Dogs.—Three dogs were killed last week at Boston, having every symptom of hydrophobia. It is not said they had bit any person.

On Monday evening last, Mr. Benjamin Van Loan, on his passage from Catskill to Albany, in the steam boat Richmond, while sitting upon the casement of the machinery, and leaning within the aperture, was caught by the balance wheel, drawn in and instantly killed.

Gov. Clark, of Georgia, offers a reward of $100 for the apprehension of Isaac Nicholls, suspected of having murdered a negro boy.

The special court convened at Charleston, for trying insurgent blacks, adjourned on Friday week, having dispatched all the business brought before them. On the last day of their session, they sentenced five negroes to banishment.

The Governor and Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies, died on the 19th of July.

The public schools of Boston, which reflect so much honour on the place, cost something more than $40,000 a year. As the city contains about 43,000 persons, one dollar from each individual, for this most important of all objects, cannot be considered a very extravagant tax.

The amount of duties secured at the Custom House, in New-York, for the first six months of the present year, ending on the 30th of June, was $5,244,315,97-100.

The New-York Evening Post, mentions, for the information of strangers, that the whole of the infected district, which the Board of Health have ordered fenced up, lies within a quarter of a mile of the battery, on the North River.

Hill, the black man, who was wounded at the state prison in Boston, on Friday week, expired on Sunday noon.

The account of a duel having recently taken place at Hoboken, is contradicted in the New-York papers.

Iturbide.—Advices from Vera Cruz, to the end of June, represent the new Emperor as very much disposed to favour the citizens of the United States, and that as a proof of his good will towards them, he has ordered a repeal of the law as far as respects them, which prohibits for the present the exportation of specie.

Dog Law of Rhode Island.—In North Providence, (R. I.) an ordinance has been passed, that any dog found at large within the town, or without a line about his neck of not more than six feet long, *and the owner hold of it*, may be killed and buried three feet at least below the surface, and not less than ten rods from any dwelling house. A reward of fifty cents is to be paid to any person who shall kill and bury such animal.

Commodore Daniel T. Patterson, of the United States Navy, has arrived in this city from New-Orleans, on a visit to his family, and to the seat of government, after a long absence at his command.

The advantages of going to law.—The Orange County Patriot says, the cause of Elnathan Sears and others, against Jacob Powell, was decided by the Chancellor, on the 25th ult. in favour of Mr. Powell—each party to pay their own costs. It is said that something like forty thousand dollars was involved in this decision.

The following toast was drank at Flemington, N. J. on the 4th of July last.

The next President.—Calhoun, Crawford, Clinton, Clay.—What a C of troubles!

The Saturday Mails.

New York, Aug. 9.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Columbia, capt. Rogers, arrived last evening from Liverpool, having sailed on the 2d July, and brought papers of that day, with London dates to the 1st of the month.

The Royal assent was given, on the 24th June, by commission, to the Irish malt duty bill, the West India and American intercourse bill, the ancient commercial statute bills, the rate of interest bill, the colonial trade bill, the importation of goods bill, and the navigation laws' amendment bill.

In the House of Commons, an address was agreed to on the subject of the Slave Trade, calling for the correspondence with other powers for the abolition of the traffic Mr. Wilberforce complained that America had refused to sanction the principle of mutual search, and thereby opposed a serious obstacle to the final and complete abolition of the trade

A shipment to the amount of 40,897*l.* principally woollens, was made by one house in Liverpool, in the Belvidera for Baltimore.

Mr. Matthews was about to sail for the United States.

The town of Ulcaborg, in Finland, was destroyed by fire on the 23d of May. 166 houses were burnt at Subzbach on the 10th of May. The system of conflagrations seems to have proceeded from France to Germany, where several villages have been set on fire.

A fire broke out at Stockholm, on the 12th of June, in the quarter of Blasicholmen, nearly the entire centre of which fell a prey to the flames.—The loss sustained by the merchants alone, was estimated at from four to five hundred thousand dollars. That of the crown, by the destruction of large magazines of corn, could not be estimated. Some vessels in the harbor were destroyed.

Two days after this calamity, advices reached Stockholm, that a more terrible conflagration had occurred in the city of Nordkioping, which had consumed nearly 400 houses, and two churches, and was still raging.

A destructive hail storm was experienced in France on the 14th and 15th of June. In some of the districts, the harvest was entirely destroyed.

A motion for the total repeal of the Salt Tax was negatived in the House of Commons, 104 to 92; and a bill was ordered, to reduce the present duty according to the recommendation of a committee.

The bill authorising the use of roasted grain for coffee has passed the house of commons.

The last quarter's revenue of England, was not likely to be so great as was expected.

Accounts from Dublin, Galaway, &c. still speak of the extreme distress of the Irish peasantry. In addition to their want of provisions, hundreds were dying of disease, occasioned by eating bad provisions Groups of afflicted human beings were casting themselves at the threshholds of the hospitals, for admittance.

The valuable silversmith establishment of Mr. Fearn, the Jew, in the Strand, London, was burnt on the night of the 28th of June. Loss 10,000*l.*

A body of the Spanish insurgents, were defeated near Vich, on the 16th of June, and 100 left dead on the field.

A public dinner was to be given in London, to Mr. Zea, the Columbian minister.

The Turkish and Greek fleets were near to each other on the 14th of May, between Samos and Scio. More ships of war were fitting out at Constantinople on the 25th May.

A most horrible event took place at Constantinople about the 25th of May, in the execution or most barbarous murder of a great number of the Greek Hostages, by order of the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.

A cry of horror will resound throughout Europe when the new cruelties in Scio are made known All are massacred. Even the 78 prelates who were detained as hostages have been cut to pieces in the fort. The generous French Consul, Digeon, is the most to be pitied He had gone into the village and proclaimed the Turkish amnesty, and at the same time pledged himself for the Sultan's giving pardon. The inhabitants on this surrendered all their arms, on which the Asiatics fell on 13 villages and executed a general massacre. All fell without defence under the sword of the Turks, who behaved with the most refined cruelties. The whole island is a sepulchre; the few women and children who were sheltered in the French Consulate are in the deepest misery.—Some Greeks still combat in the mountains, but their destruction is certain. These events have excited such terror here that nobody now ventures to intercede for a Greek family, for fear of being included in the same proscription.

SMYRNA, June 3.

Letters from Bitoglia of May 23, have been received at Bulgrade, from which it appears that consternation prevails in that part of the country. The Turks are advancing in great force towards Larissa. The agents of the English are said to have succeeded in inducing the Suliots and Albanians to submit to Chourschid Pacha, who will soon effect his junction with the Pacha of Salonichi, to march through Livadia against the Moors. Decisive events may therefore soon be expected in these parts. Nothing but a miracle can save the Greeks, as affairs now stand. It is affirmed that the operations of the Turks, both by sea and land, are directed by English officers, and that they have promised entirely to quell the insurrection before the termination of the negociation with Russia.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTT'S & CO. Auctioneers

From August 5th to August 10th, 1822.

[Terms 200, 60 days, 500, 90 days, 1000 4 months.]

SUGAR—51 hhds. St. Thomas	8,75 a 9,40	cwt.
35 barrels do.	8,75 a 8,85	—
13 boxes white Havana	13,00	—
36 boxes brown do.	9,50	—
MOLASSES—29 hhds. Matanzies	33	gal.
WINE—60 casks Malaga, sweet	56	—
30 do. dry	63	—
25 boxes claret	$3	box
BRANDY—2 pipes cognac	1,34 a 1,35	gal.
RUM—5 bbls N. E.	35	—
COFFEE—35 bags Java	28	lb.
MADDER—6 bbls.	15	—
BRIMSTONE—5 boxes roll	2,75	cwt.
PIMENTO—12 bags Jamaica	25 a 26	lb.
MUSTARD—15 kegs	40	—
CHOCOLATE—27 boxes Boston, No. 1	11½	—
45 do. No. 3	6	—
RAISINS—110 boxes Muscatel	2,75	box
TOBACCO—5 kegs manufactured	13½ a 14½	lb.
SALT PETRE—8 kegs refined	8½	—
GINGER—14 kegs ground	4	—

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

FELLOW Citizens, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election. JOHN SIMMONS.

7th mo. 3—tf

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ABSENCE—A SKETCH.

——————And when they parted
The tie that bound him to the world was broken.
Man felt no sympathy for him, for he
Dared not to breathe her name; and if he had
He would have spurned the proffered hand of pity
And dashed the cold alms from it. He was wretched,
And was content to be so. Each sad day,
He wandered to the place where last they met,
To muse upon his loss. The landscape still
Was fair, perhaps, as when in happier hour
They gazed at it together: but to him,
The charm that gave it grace was gone. He was
As the lone traveller upon the desert,
Who fondly lingering near the last green spot
That blooms upon his path, is forced at length
To hold his journey onward, through the drear
And cheerless solitude It had past by,—
The dream that for a while, o'er his glad spirit
Shed light and life, had past—and he awoke
To loneliness and misery. All nature
Reflected his heart's desolation. All
Was but a withered waste. The sylvan scene
Unheeded smiled; the rivulet's murmuring voice
Touched not his sense; nor did the zephyr bear him
Freshness or fragrance. Hill and dale and stream
Forest and plain, an undistinguished mass,
Lay blank upon his sight. The laughing morn,
That animated earth, and air and sky,
Aroused not him: and when the day was sinking,
And the sun set in splendour, couching him
In gold and purple, to his listless eye,
The glowing west was dim and colourless.
Night came upon him, but his soul's abstraction
Marked not the change. Even the glorious heavens,
Brilliant with shining worlds, were dark to him.
The object in creation that alone
Might win his look; the heaven that might fix
His ardent and adoring gaze forever
Had faded from his view: and there remained
Only the worship'd image of what was,
Deep seated in his soul: and it was there
He turned his idolizing eye, for there
He still beheld Matilda. LINDOR.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

TIVOLI GARDEN.—The entertainments announced for this evening consist of the celebrated tragedy by Shakspear, called Richard the Third, with other amusements.

W. H Wallack, in a note inserted in the daily papers, contradicts the gross insinuations on his moral character, which have been industriously circulating for some time past.

☞ There has been nothing new in the Dramatic circles this week, that we could ascertain.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Itinerant, No. 4—The Solitaire, No. 3—The Hogshead of Odd Things, No. 2—and several other articles of interest, have been deferred for our next publication.

We have on our file, two or three communications of some merit, which it was our design to have noticed before this, but owing to their length and a press of more urgent matters an insertion of them has been necessarily delayed We claim the indulgence of our correspondents R E., Percavi, and the author of the Medley—in a week or two we will redeem our promise.

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening, the 3d inst. by George Bartram, Esq. Mr JOHN STETSER, to Miss REBECCA ROOM, both of this city.

On Thursday evening week, by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. PARDON DAVIS, to Miss MARY ANN SAGERS—all of this city.

On the 3d inst. at New-York, DAVID M'CULOCH, Esq. (late of Belfast) to Miss JANE STEWART, daughter of the Rev. C. Stewart, of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Reid, Mr. GEORGE I. ISRAEL, of Philadelphia, to Miss AMEY ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Abigail Patterson, of Wilmington, Del.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, in the 39th year of her age, after a lingering illness, Mrs REBECCA M'DOWELL. Her funeral will proceed from her late dwelling, No. 158 North Fifth street, to-morrow morning, precisely at 8 o'clock to Oxford Church, near Frankford, to which her friends are particularly invited.

On Friday afternoon, Mr. JOHN MONNINGTON, aged 60.

On Friday morning, after a short illness, EDWARD C MAYBIN, son of John Mayoin, Esq aged 13 years.

On Friday, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ELLEN BOYLE.

Yesterday afternoon, suddenly, JAMES WHITAKER, Chair maker.

On the 21st ult MARY B. HAMILTON, wife of William Hamilton

On Sunday evening, Mrs MARY ADGATE, consort of Mr. Daniel Adgate.

On Sunday, after a lingering illness, ELIZABETH, daughter of Frederick Kreider, in the 40th year of her age.

On Monday evening, STEWART A. DOBBINS, aged 26.

On Tuesday morning, MARY KINGSTON, wife of Thomas Kingston.

On the 18th ult. SOPHIA S. daughter of Mr. Samuel Wilcox, aged 16.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. MARY ADGATE, consort of Mr. Daniel Adgate.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. GEORGE HOWELL, aged 23.

On Monday morning, the 5th instant, WILLIAM U. KUNIUS, aged 18.

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH STRICKER, aged 88

At Augusta, (Geo) on the 22d ult. Mr. HENRY MUSSER, of Pennsylvania.

At St. Jago de Cuba, on the 12th of June last, of yellow fever, GEORGE S. POALK, son of Robert Poalk, of this city, aged 24.

At Salem, N. J. on Saturday last, Mr. RICHARD HANCOCK, who, a few hours preceding his death, had *one hundred and fifty fire!*

ALMANAC.

1822. AUGUST.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon's Phases.
10 Saturday,	5 5	6 55	6 53	Full at 2 m.
11 Sunday,	5 7	6 53	8 20	Last 9
12 Monday,	5 8	6 52	10 0	New 16
13 Tuesday,	5 9	6 51	11 26	First 24
14 Wednesday,	5 10	6 50	0 7	11 18 ms.
15 Thursday,	5 11	6 49	0 56	9 19 ev.
16 Friday,	5 12	6 48	1 37	

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

aug 3—tf

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No 23 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Wesep Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treament. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by

S. Milford,

No. 165 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

aug. 10—3m

JOHN M. LOWRY, Draper & Taylor,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 206 RACE STREET, above Sixth, and he hopes by strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage.

N B. Business attended to at the shortest notice, and most fashionable style aug 10—1t

Entertainments at Vauxhall.

THIS EVENING, the 10th instant, by Messrs. Brown and Magner, a neat display of FIRE WORKS, will be exhibited at the Garden, the principal pieces as follows:

Caprice, or Ladies' Whims, imitating the freaks and fancies of their minds.

A new and elegant Horizontal Wheel, with changes of all kinds of fires, and terminates with a discharge of red hot balls.

A splendid naval column, fifteen feet high, with the following names in brilliant fire, Hull, Decatur, Bainbridge, Lawrence, Rodgers, Barney, &c.

Three Balloons, variously coloured, will ascend from the Garden—one humourously impressed with the American Eagle.

To enliven the intervals of sport, Mr. Johnson's Band will attend, playing full martial airs.

Admittance 25 cents, children half price.

aug 10—1t

Goodwin's Prize List.

30th Day's Drawing

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

NOS. 10682 a prize of	$1000
9888, 12441,	each 100
3078, 10939,	each 50
16368, 19676, 4967, 11554 8322, 18547, 17428, 18252, *3593.	each 20

* Sold at this office—the holder is respectfully requested to call and receive the cash: no number the capital prize of $10,000 is still floating in the wheel, but ten drawing days more, and in all probability the fortunate number may yet be had, by applying at

GOODWIN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office,

N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets.

aug 10—1t

P. Canfield's Official Prize List.

30th DRAWING.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

NOS. 10582,	$1000
*9888, 12441,	each 100
3078, *10939,	each 50
*16368, 19676, *4967, 11554 8322, 18547, 17428, *18252, 3593.	each 20

* All (as usual) sold at Fortune's Home, P. Canfield's Office, 127, Chesnut street.

Gain of the wheel this drawing upwards of $1500.

Draws again on Tuesday next, when the tickets will advance to $12.

Capitals yet in the wheel, 1 of $10,000, 2 of 5,000, 1 of 1,000, 8 of 500, 55 of 100, 50, 20, &c.

Tickets only ten dollars—But if the capitals continue floating in the wheel after this day's drawing, they will surely advance. For sale at Fortune's Home,

P. Canfield's

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Bank. aug 10—1t

GIBBS AGAIN!

ANOTHER capital prize was yesterday afternoon obtained at GIBBS' Lucky office.

No. 10,682, a capital prize of $1000, (being the fifth prize of that denomination sold at his Office in the course of a few days) was sold by him in a 1-2, 1-4 and 1-8. That GIBBS' is the Lucky Office, may no longer be doubted; more than one half of the capital prizes already drawn in this Lottery having been sold at GIBBS'. The holders of the above prize are requested to call and receive the money for the same.

Gibbs's Prize List,

No. 10,682,	prize of	$1000
9888 12441,	each	$100
3078 10939,	each	$50
16368, 19676, 4967, 11554, 8322, 18547, 17428, 18252, 3893,		20

Lottery will draw again on Tuesday next when tickets on that day will rise to $12 each, shares in proportion. aug. 10—1t

ATTENTION—National Guards.

A COMPLETE Uniform for sale cheap. Enquire at No. 206 Race street. aug 10—6t

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Election.

Richard Palmer,

Southwark, Philadelphia County, July 27—tf

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality just received by BENNETT & WALTON, 6 mo 28—tf No. 37 Market street.

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A CHARADE.

——— My first is
Modern, spacious, magnifique,
Mean, diminutive, antique;
'Tis what throughout the world you'll find,
As various as the human mind;
By learning, elegance, and taste,
And yet condemn'd to noise and strife,
In public as in private life:
'Tis what the rich and great inherit,
Tho' oft the scene of suffering merit:
'Tis what you please, if you're to *make* it,
Not so perchance, if you're to *take* it.
May you, fair Maids, my second prove,
Possess'd of fortune, friendship, love!
And then my first will doubtless be
Your temple of felicity
The wise and prudent, too, declare,
My whole should be the matron's care;
Tho' yet your youth such cares excuse,
You oft, I ween, their *emblem* use:
Accept it, then, from one who prays
That happiness may crown your days,
And that dame fortune soon may pour
On your own head her choicest store.

Epitaph.—In Kingsbridge Church-Yard, on a man who was too poor to be buried with his rich relations in the Church:

Here lie I, at the Chancel door,
Here lie I, because I'm poor:
The further in, the more to pay—
Here I lie as warm as they.

The story of the Irish porter given by Mr. Matthews, the comedian—is full of that prodigality of humor for which the low Irish are so much celebrated.

On his first being put ashore in Ireland, on his way to seek an engagement at Dublin, Matthews hailed a lad with a horse and cart, who seemed a likely person to carry his luggage to the hotel.—The fellow seemed willing to carry the things; but all that M. could get from him in answer to repeated questions was "Whish!" accompanied each time by a significant gesture, denoting the necessity of caution and silence. At last, on coming to an explanation, it appeared that the young scapegrace had, as he very candidly assured M. "just stole the horse and cart."

Not choosing to trust his trunk to the care of the Irish Mercury, he gave it to a man to carry; who on their arrival at the hotel, was not satisfied with a shilling that M. gave him. "And is this all you're going to gi'me, Mr. Matthews, for bringing that murdering load!" (which M. describes as a mere snuff box of a trunk), M. was not a little astonished at the fellow's knowing his name, as he had never been in Ireland before; and he inquired how it could be. "Och! don't I know you well enough, Mr Matthews! and don't I know that your honor'll gi'me another sixpence!"—M. "Well, if you'll tell me how you came to know me, I will give you another sixpence." "Will you, though—honor bright!"—M. "Yes, I will." "Why then, did'nt I read your good looking name on the little brass plate at the top of your honor's trunk—Blessings on the Sunday schools for it!"—M. "Well, here's a shilling give me a sixpence back." "Damn the bit a sixpence I've got; but I'll run and fetch one, and be back in'"—M. "Not got one; why I saw one in your mouth this moment." "And is it that you mane? Would I, think ye, be after giving your Honor a sixpence out of my dirty mouth!"—M. "Well, keep the shilling."—"Ah! good luck and success to your Honor!—has your mother any more of ye?"—This is very rich and racy.

Mr. Matthews relates a capital story of his having prevented a quarrel, by catching with great presence of mind a decanter which one gentleman threw at another's head, merely observing to the former that he was passing the bottle too freely."

SEEING AND FEELING.—A tradesman whose knowledge of Lindley Murray was rather limited, on meeting a gentleman of whom he seemed to recognise a previous acquaintance, observed to him—"I think, Sir, I once *sawed* you at Alesford."—"You might, Sir," replied the latter, "but I do not remember the *pleasure of feeling* it."

CROWLE THE PUNSTER.—Once on a circuit with Page, a person asked him if the judge was not just behind? He replied, "I don't know; but I am sure he was never *just* before."—Of this wag, Lord Oxford also tells the following anecdote; that on being reprimanded, on his knees, by the Speaker of the Common's House, as he rose from the ground, he wiped his knees, and said, "It was the dirtiest House he had ever been in."

LUDICROUS.—A Correspondent says, "I entered a stationer's shop a few days since, to procure the play of the *Cure for the Heart Ache*, which Mr. Evans had chosen for his benefit; a young apprentice began rummaging in a large drawer—the master making his appearance, and enquiring what he was searching for, was answered, "the *Cure for the Heart Ache*." "And pray where did you expect to find it?" "In the *Patent Medicine Drawer*, Sir!"—*Bath paper.*

CURRAN, THE IRISH BARRISTER.—A barrister entered the hall with his wig very much awry, and of which, not being apprized, he was obliged to endure from every observer, some remark on its appearance, till at last, addressing himself to Mr. Curran, he asked, "Do you see any thing ridiculous in this wig?" The answer instantly was, "Nothing but the head."

THE WAY TO FIND A LOST JACK KNIFE.—A sailor belonging to the schooner Gen. Warren, of Salem, dropped his jack-knife overboard.—About an hour after one of the sailors caught a Dolphin with the knife in its mouth. Sailors would do well to put this story in their lockers.

The keeper of a Scotch ale house, having on his sign after his name, M. D. F. R. S. a physician of the Royal Society asked him how he presumed to affix these letters to his name. "Why, sir, (said the publican,) I have as good a right to them as you have." "What do you mean, you scoundrel?" replied the doctor. "I mean, sir, (returned the other) that I was *Drum Major of the Royal Scotch Fusileers.*"

A gentleman of Edinburgh, being pressed to subscribe to the national monument to be erected in that city, to commemorate the events of the late war, replied "I'll do nae sic thing: the national debt, i' my opinion, is monument enough."

A street, in Trowbridge, (Eng.) has been waggishly named Heavenly-street, from seven persons of the name of Angel, two of the name of Church, four of the name of Parsons, and one of the name of Clerk, residing in it.

TRIFLES.—The neglect of trifles, as they are called, is suffering a moth to eat holes in your purse, and let out all the profits of your business.

MORALITY AND RELIGION.—The rules and doctrines of religion and morality tend to correct all the malignant qualities of the heart; such as envy, malice, pride, and resentment. In doing this, they cut off the very source of disagreeable behaviour.

Agricultural Memoranda.

THE HESSIAN FLY.

This destructive insect is propagated from the eggs of the fly deposited on the grains of wheat when ripening: the truth of which I learned from actual observations. The fly may be seen by the middle of June, and from that time till wheat is cut, flying about and lighting upon the ears of wheat. It deposits its eggs upon the outer end of the grain, where they may be seen with a good microscope or optic glass: sometimes to the number of 6 or 7 on one grain.

They remain there till the grain is sown—The warmth necessary to produce vegetation, is sufficient to animate the insect. It bursts its shell and enters the shoot, where it lies in a torpid state till the next spring, except in some instances, when wheat is sown early—the fly commences its ravages in the fall.—When this is discovered, the best method is to turn sheep upon it and pasture it short in the fall or winter.

The most effectual way to check the propagation, is in preparing the seed before sown, which should be in the following manner:—Pour your seed into a hogshead, tub, or vat, and cover it with water; let it stand 10 or 12 hours; then pour off the water; put the wheat upon a barn floor and sprinkle lime over it, and with a shovel mix it till it is well covered with lime. Let it remain in that state 24 hours, and the eggs will be destroyed without any injury to the seed.

The following brief sketch of the observations which led to the discovery above mentioned is given, that all who wish to be satisfied of the truth of it, may have ocular demonstration of the fact, if they will take the trouble. On viewing several grains of wheat in a microscope, something resembling the eggs of insects was observed upon them; 20 grains were selected with those appearances; they were put upon some raw cotton and a little earth, in a tumbler of water, and observed every day; and on the day the grain opened and put forth its tender fibre, the insect burst from its shell and was not to be seen.

Ten days after, 5 of the grains with their roots and blades were taken from the glass and carefully examined. In 3 of them the insects were found. The other 15 remained, and overspread the top of the glass. They were preserved till spring, when on examining them, every stalk had an insect on it; some 2, and one had 4.

Twenty other grains were selected, and the lime applied for 12 hours. It was then washed, and the colour of the eggs was changed; and being put into a glass, in like manner as the other, the wheat grew, but the eggs did not produce. The roots were transplanted and grew well; and ten bushels of wheat limed as above, produced a great crop; while the neighbouring fields suffered materially, and some were almost wholly destroyed by the fly.

A FARMER,
Of Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

THE HUMAN HEART.—The heart, in one hour, beats 3600 times, discharges 7200 ounces of blood; and conveys through it the whole mass of blood in the body not less than 25 times. In the space of four and twenty hours, the whole blood in body circulates 600 times through the heart.

HIGH STYLE.—Eighteen Englishmen dined, in February last, at Alexandria, on the top of Pompey's Pillar, which is ninety-seven feet high, twelve feet square on the top, and twenty-six feet in circumference at the base. They ascended it by means of a cord which was attached to a kite and thrown over it.—*N. York American.*

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

CARD.

JOHN CARTER, Jun. respectfully informs the public, that his establishment on the Bank of the River Schuylkill, near the FALLS, formerly known by the name of *Mendenhall's*, has been opened since the commencement of the Spring season, and that he is ready to receive those visiters who may be disposed to honor him with their custom and commands.

He takes leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of the metropolis and its vicinity, that he is amply provided with every species of refreshments, and that he can supply them upon the most immediate requisition with Coffee, Tea and Sandwiches Fish of all those denominations, with which that river abounds; Anchovey-Toast—Pickled Salmon—and all kinds of Relishes which it may please their fancy to demand, with the proper paraphernalia to each.

Gentlemen are informed that the grounds are so disposed as to afford sufficient room and accommodation for *Quoit* and *Cricket*, and other Ball Clubs, and that Hot or Cold Dinners can be served up for them at the shortest notice.

The drive to this place on the western side of the river, is extremely romantic—those who prefer the Ridge Road are informed that a Flat Boat is in constant readiness to cross them, and a new and legant set of Carriages may be had at the Stables, Prune Street, above and below Fifth. june 22

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist,*
june 1—tf 161 Vine street, near Fifth.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine Street, third door above Fifth Street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

FOR SALE,

A GOOD substantial second hand GIG. Also a neat well made CHAIR, which has only run one season, with Harness to both. Enquire of

David Coggins,
july 27—tf No. 80, Chesnut street.

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

Old Columbian Coach Line,
FOR NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman,
Joseph E. Fisher, } *AGENTS FOR*
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Elizabeth W. Miller, Jonas Freedland, and William F Miller, Executors of Josiah Miller, deceased, *Complainants*, And John Hains and Ann, his wife, Barbara Couch, and others, *Defendants.* } On Bill of Revivor, &c. July 9, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that John Hains, and Ann, his wife, two of the above named defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court, the same ought to have been entered in case such process had been duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said John Hains and Ann, his wife, reside out of this state and in the state of Pennsylvania—Upon opening the matters this day to the Court by Mr. Jeffers, Solicitor, and of counsel for the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said John Hains and Ann, his wife, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of Revisor in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the bill of the complainants shall be taken as confessed against him or them so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the State of Pennsylvania, within the said twenty days, for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, *C.*

A True Copy,
Wm. Hyer, Clerk. july 27—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ann Wilson & Thomas Wilson, *Complainants*, And William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, Jacob Prickett, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, *Defendants.* } On Bill to foreclose, &c. July 19, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of Subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, have not, nor hath either of them, caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul, and Joseph M Paul, reside out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania—upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, on behalf of Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against them or either of them so failing to appear, plead answer, or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New-Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, *C.*

A true copy.
Wm Hyer, Clerk. july 27—4w
july 27—4w

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies; and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

CHEAP STORE.

EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

. PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 3—6m

THE CELEBRATED
CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THIS recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY
aug 3—6m

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 3—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.
aug 3—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

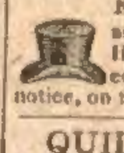
THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C LENTNER,
aug 3—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 3—6m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

E. C. BREEDIN,

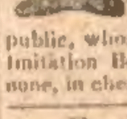
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Harper's Ferry, Virginia; practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, for the Winchester District.

He also attends the Bars of Hagers-Town, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.
June 15—tf

New Leghorn Store,

NO. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Fotteral and Co. is now occupied by Mrs. KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. June 8—tf



HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

Real Estate at Auction.
An Elegant Country Residence.

On the evening of FRIDAY, the 16th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, at the Merchants' Coffee House,
WILL BE SOLD,

A SUPERIOR Country Retreat, situated on the Oxford Road, in Moreland Township, Montgomery County, fourteen miles from the city, three miles from Bustleton, and four from the Fox Chase, containing 39 acres and some perches of good land, in a high state of cultivation.

The Buildings consist of an elegant Stone Mansion House, a Tenant's House, Ice House, Milk House, Coach House, Granary, and a large Barn, nearly new. There are a variety of choice Fruit Trees. Its location is peculiarly adapted for a Store, being in a thickly settled neighbourhood, and convenient to several places of Worship and Schools. Further information may be obtained by applying to CHRISTIAN BOSBYSHELL, on the premises.

Comly & Tevis, Auc'rs.
aug. 3.—2t

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 3—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

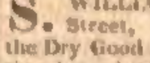
PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.



JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage aug 3—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterino Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf